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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/ USPAT2
NEWS	4	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	5	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	6	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	7	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	8	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	9	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	10	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	11	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	12	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	13	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	14	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	16	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	17	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	18	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	19	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	20	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	21	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS	22	APR 04	STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS	23	APR 12	LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS	25	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS EXPRESS			FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8			For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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Take survey: <http://www.zoomerang.com/survey.zgi?p=WEB2259HNKWTUW>

Thank you in advance for your participation.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:17:36 ON 02 MAY 2006

=> file pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 07:17:44 ON 02 MAY 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 <20060502/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200617 <200617/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOW AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.

SEE

<http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc-reform.html> >>>

>>> FOR CHANGES IN PCTFULL PLEASE SEE HELP CHANGE
(last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D

688145 25

371 HYDROXYVITAMIN

4 HYDROXYVITAMINS

371 HYDROXYVITAMIN

(HYDROXYVITAMIN OR HYDROXYVITAMINS)

1068679 D

L1

130 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D

(25 (W) HYDROXYVITAMIN (W) D)

=> s calcidiol or calcifediol or calderol or dedrogyl or didrogyl or hidroferol

17 CALCIDIOL

99 CALCIFEDIOL

3 CALDEROL

0 DEDROGYL
0 DIDROGYL
0 HIDROFEROL
L2 115 CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OR CALDEROL OR DEDROGYL OR DIDROGYL OR
HIDROFEROL

=> s 12 or 11
L3 239 L2 OR L1

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
77789 CANCER?
65076 TUMOR?
22573 NEOPLAS?
L4 96951 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s 14 and 13
L5 171 L4 AND L3

=> s 13/ab
0 CALCIDIOL/AB
1 CALCIFEDIOL/AB
0 CALDEROL/AB
0 DEDROGYL/AB
0 DIDROGYL/AB
0 HIDROFEROL/AB
31048 25/AB
23 HYDROXYVITAMIN/AB
968384 D/AB
3 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D/AB
((25(W)HYDROXYVITAMIN(W)D)/AB)
L6 4 ((CALCIDIOL/AB OR CALCIFEDIOL/AB OR CALDEROL/AB OR DEDROGYL/AB
OR DIDROGYL/AB OR HIDROFEROL/AB) OR (25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D/AB))

=> s 16 and 14
L7 1 L6 AND L4

=> d ibib

L7 ANSWER.1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999049027 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF **CANCER**
TITLE (FRENCH): METHODES DE PREVENTION ET DE TRAITEMENT DU

CANCER
INVENTOR(S): SCHWARTZ, Gary, G.;
LOKESHWAR, Balakrishna, L.;
CHEN, Tai, C.;
WHITLATCH, Lyman, W.;
KONG, Xiang, Fu;
HOLICK, Michael, F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CUTANOGEN, INC.;
SCHWARTZ, Gary, G.;
LOKESHWAR, Balakrishna, L.;
CHEN, Tai, C.;
WHITLATCH, Lyman, W.;
KONG, Xiang, Fu;
HOLICK, Michael, F.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9949027	A1	19990930

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
 KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
 PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
 YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
 MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
 MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
 TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US6491 A 19990325
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-09/047,918 19980325
 US 1999-60/122,270 19990301
 US 1999-60/122,268 19990301
 US 1999-60/123,669 19990309
 US 1999-60/123,670 19990309

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:17:36 ON 02 MAY 2006)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 07:17:44 ON 02 MAY 2006

L1 130 S 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D
 L2 115 S CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OR CALDEROL OR DEDROGYL OR DIDROGYL
 L3 239 S L2 OR L1
 L4 96951 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L5 171 S L4 AND L3
 L6 4 S L3/AB
 L7 1 S L6 AND L4

=> s l3/clm

1 CALCIDIOL/CLM
 19 CALCIFEDIOL/CLM
 0 CALDEROL/CLM
 0 DEDROGYL/CLM
 0 DIDROGYL/CLM
 0 HIDROFEROL/CLM
 406864 25/CLM
 63 HYDROXYVITAMIN/CLM
 331377 D/CLM
 11 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D/CLM
 ((25(W)HYDROXYVITAMIN(W)D)/CLM)
 L8 30 ((CALCIDIOL/CLM OR CALCIFEDIOL/CLM OR CALDEROL/CLM OR DEDROGYL/C
 LM OR DIDROGYL/CLM OR HIDROFEROL/CLM) OR (25-HYDROXYVITAMIN
 D/CLM))

=> s l8 and l4

L9 17 L8 AND L4

=> s l9 not py>1999

675200 PY>1999

L10 4 L9 NOT PY>1999

=> d ibib 1-4

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999049027 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF **CANCER**
 TITLE (FRENCH): METHODES DE PREVENTION ET DE TRAITEMENT DU
CANCER
 INVENTOR(S): SCHWARTZ, Gary, G.;
 LOKESHWAR, Balakrishna, L.;
 CHEN, Tai, C.;
 WHITLATCH, Lyman, W.;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KONG, Xiang, Fu;
HOLICK, Michael, F.
CUTANOGEN, INC.;
SCHWARTZ, Gary, G.;
LOKESHWAR, Balakrishna, L.;
CHEN, Tai, C.;
WHITLATCH, Lyman, W.;
KONG, Xiang, Fu;
HOLICK, Michael, F.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9949027	A1	19990930

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US6491 A 19990325
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-09/047,918 19980325
US 1999-60/122,270 19990301
US 1999-60/122,268 19990301
US 1999-60/123,669 19990309
US 1999-60/123,670 19990309

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
1998018610 PCTFULL ED 20020514
EMBEDDING AND ENCAPSULATION OF CONTROLLED RELEASE
PARTICLES
INCLUSION ET ENCAPSULATION DE PARTICULES A LIBERATION
CONTROLEE

INVENTOR(S): VAN LINGERICH, Bernhard, H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VAN LINGERICH, Bernhard, H.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AU CA JP NO PL US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US18984 A 19971027
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/029,038 19961028
US 1997-60/052,717 19970716

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
1997013518 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TREATMENT OF PRURITUS WITH VITAMIN D AND ANALOGS
THEREOF
TRAITEMENT DU PRURIT A L'AIDE DE VITAMINE D ET
D'ANALOGUES DE CELLE-CI

INVENTOR(S): STRUBE, Marilyn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STRUBE, Marilyn

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9713518	A1	19970417
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AL AM AU BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KP KR LK LR LS LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1996-US15016	A	19960918
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1995-60/005,030		19951010
L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4	PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994006435 PCTFULL ED 20020513		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	METHOD OF TREATING PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME SYMPTOMATOLOGY WITH VITAMIN D OR VITAMIN D AND CALCIUM		
TITLE (FRENCH):	PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT DE LA SYMPTOMATOLOGIE DU SYNDROME PREMENSTRUEL PAR LA VITAMINE D OU LA VITAMINE D ET LE CALCIUM COMBINES		
INVENTOR(S):	THYS-JACOBS, Susan		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	THYS-JACOBS, Susan		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9406435	A1	19940331
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1993-US8653	A	19930914
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1992-945,319		19920915
	US 1993-59,682		19930510

=> file his
'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
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accessing the remaining file names entered.

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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 07:17:44 ON 02 MAY 2006

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L1      130 S 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D
L2      115 S CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OR CALDEROL OR DEDROGYL OR DIDROGYL
L3      239 S L2 OR L1
L4      96951 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L5      171 S L4 AND L3
L6       4 S L3/AB
L7       1 S L6 AND L4
L8      30 S L3/CLM
L9      17 S L8 AND L4
L10     4 S L9 NOT PY>1999

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=> s 14/clm

```

22256 CANCER?/CLM
15135 TUMOR?/CLM
3660 NEOPLAS?/CLM

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L11 31772 (CANCER?/CLM OR TUMOR?/CLM OR NEOPLAS?/CLM)

=> s l11 and l8
 L12 9 L11 AND L8

=> s l12 not py>1998
 742760 PY>1998

L13 1 L12 NOT PY>1998

=> d ibib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998018610 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): EMBEDDING AND ENCAPSULATION OF CONTROLLED RELEASE PARTICLES

TITLE (FRENCH): INCLUSION ET ENCAPSULATION DE PARTICULES A LIBERATION CONTROLEE

INVENTOR(S): VAN LINGERICH, Bernhard, H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VAN LINGERICH, Bernhard, H.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP NO PL US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US18984 A 19971027

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/029,038 19961028

US 1997-60/052,717 19970716

=> d kwic

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

CLMEN. . . biotin,
 biperiden, bisacodyl, bismuth, botulism antitoxin, bromocriptine mesylate,
 bromodiphenhydrarnine hydrochloride, bumetanide, bupivacaine, busulfan
 butabarbital sodium, butalbital, combinations of butalbital, caffeine and aspirin
 and codeine, beta-carotene, **calcifediol**, calcium carbonate, calcium citrate,
 calcium salts, candicidin, captopril, carbachol, carbamazepine, carbenicillin
 indanyl sodium, carbidopa, carbinoxamine maleate, carboprost tromethamine,
 carboxymethylcellulose, carisoprodol, casanthranol, cascara, castor. . .

. . .

antibiotics, nutritional supplements, enzymes, fonnations containing zidovudine, macromolecular polypeptides, aromatic nitro and nitroso
 compounds and their metabolites useful as anti-viral and anti **tumor** agents, HIV
 protease inhibitors, antibiotics, viruses, pigments, steroids, oligopeptides,
 dipeptides, amino acids, flavor components, fragrance components, detergents
 and surface-active components, lipid derivatives of. . .

=> d kwic 110 3

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

DETD . . . a variety of conditions
although undesirable side effects can be produced by UV
light such as an increased risk of developing skin **cancer**
as well as undesirable phototoxic reactions (see for
example, Marks, J Dermatol Treat 1:233-234, 1989)
Thus it would be desirable to develop new. . .

CLMEN 3 The method according to claim 2 wherein the
vitamin D comprises a compound selected from the group
consisting of alacalcidol, **calcifediol**, calcitriol,
cholecalciferol, dihydrotachysterol and ergocalciferol.

10 The method according to claim 9 wherein the
vitamin D comprises a compound selected from the group
consisting of alacalcidol, **calcifediol**, calcitriol,
cholecalciferol, dihydrotachysterol and ergocalciferol.

16 The method according to claim 15 wherein the
vitamin D comprises a compound selected from the group
consisting of alacalcidol, **calcifediol**, calcitriol,
cholecalciferol, dihydrotachysterol and ergocalciferol.

=> file dissab

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

14.14

14.35

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 07:22:40 ON 02 MAY 2006

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FILE COVERS 1861 TO 28 APR 2006 (20060428/ED)

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PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES OF ANY
KIND OR LOST PROFITS OR OTHER CLAIMS RELATED TO THE LICENSED
MATERIALS OR THEIR USE.

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D

43064 25

107 HYDROXYVITAMIN

107815 D

L14 78 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D

(25 (W) HYDROXYVITAMIN (W) D)

=> s calcidiol or calcifediol or calderol or dedrogyL or didrogyL or hidroferol

3 CALCIDIOL

0 CALCIFEDIOL

0 CALDEROL

0 DEDROGYL

0 DIDROGYL

0 HIDROFEROL

L15 3 CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OR CALDEROL OR DEDROGYL OR DIDROGYL OR
HIDROFEROL

=> s 114 or 115
L16 81 L14 OR L15

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
15842 CANCER?
13357 TUMOR?
2399 NEOPLAS?
L17 25728 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s 116 and 117
L18 11 L16 AND L17

=> s 118 not py>2000
277812 PY>2000
L19 7 L18 NOT PY>2000

=> s 118 not py>1999
336292 PY>1999
L20 7 L18 NOT PY>1999

=> d ibib 1-7

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:22784 DISSABS Order Number: AAIC802686 (not available for sale by UMI)
TITLE: Metabolic bone disease in children with **cancer**
AUTHOR: Arikoski, Pekka Matti [xx]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kuopion Yliopisto (Finland) (5754)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1999) Vol. 61, No. 3C, p. 769. Order No.: AAIC802686 (not available for sale by UMI). Kuopio University Publications, University of Kuopio, P.O. Box 1627, FIN-70211 Kuopio, Finland. 114 pages

ISBN: 951-781-771-1.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:2848 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9803618
TITLE: VITAMIN D AND BREAST **CANCER** RISK
AUTHOR: JANOWSKY, ESTHER CELIA [PH.D.]; HULKA, BARBARA S. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL (0153)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1997) Vol. 58, No. 8B, p. 4172. Order No.: AAR9803618. 111 pages.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:46594 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9719037
TITLE: VITAMIN D STATUS AND RISK OF LARGE BOWEL **CANCER**
AUTHOR: TANGREA, JOSEPH ANTHONY [PH.D.]
CORPORATE SOURCE: THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (0098)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1996) Vol. 58, No. 1B, p. 160. Order No.: AAR9719037. 342 pages.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970604

Last Updated on STN: 19970604

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:8342 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9330164
TITLE: MOLECULAR STUDIES OF 1,25-DIHYDROXYVITAMIN D(3)-RESPONSIVE PROTEINS IN HUMAN PROMYELOCYTIC HL-60 CELLS (VITAMIN D(3) RESPONSIVE PROTEINS, DIHYDROXY VITAMINS)
AUTHOR: CHEN, KAI-SHUN [PH.D.]; DELUCA, HECTOR F. [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1993) Vol. 54, No. 9B, p. 4645. Order No.: AAR9330164. 140 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940218
Last Updated on STN: 19940218

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:46805 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9324012
TITLE: VITAMIN D AND PROSTATE **CANCER**: A PREDIAGNOSTIC STUDY WITH STORED SERA
AUTHOR: CORDER, ELIZABETH HEDLUND [PH.D.]; GUESS, HARRY A. [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL (0153)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1993) Vol. 54, No. 4B, p. 1917. Order No.: AAR9324012. 90 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930920
Last Updated on STN: 19930920

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:17277 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9135434
TITLE: REGULATION OF FRUCTOSE 1,6-BISPHOSPHATASE EXPRESSION DURING MONOCYTIC DIFFERENTIATION (FRUCTOSE BISPHOSHATASE EXPRESSION)
AUTHOR: SOLOMON, DAVID HORN [PH.D.]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE (0967)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1991) Vol. 52, No. 7B, p. 3443. Order No.: AAR9135434. 149 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19921118
Last Updated on STN: 19921118

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:24616 DISSABS Order Number: AAR8801539
TITLE: CHAPTER I: A-1,4-ASYMMETRIC INDUCTION BY DESILYLATION OF TRIMETHYLSILYL ALCOHOLS. B-CARBON-CARBON BOND FORMATION IN WATER AND APPLICATION TO THE SYNTHESIS OF AN INTERMEDIATE FOR BOROMYCIN. CHAPTER II: CONSTRUCTION OF THE SIDE CHAIN OF 25-HYDROXY-VITAMIN-D2 AND ANALOGUES BY SOLVOLYSIS OF CYCLOPROPYL CARBINOLS
AUTHOR: GUAZZARONI, MARIA E. [PH.D.]
CORPORATE SOURCE: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1987) Vol. 48, No. 11B, p. 3287. Order No.: AAR8801539. 381 pages.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19921118
Last Updated on STN: 19921118

=> d kwic 5

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN

TI VITAMIN D AND PROSTATE **CANCER**: A PREDIAGNOSTIC STUDY WITH STORED SERA

AB . . . of two epidemiologic studies. The first is a descriptive study that considers whether increases in the reported frequency of prostate **cancer** may be the result of more complete case ascertainment in recent years. The second is a molecular epidemiologic study that evaluates the risk of prostate **cancer** in relation to serum levels of vitamin D metabolites.

When autopsy cases are included, the incidence of prostate **cancer** did not increase in Rochester, Minnesota, from 1935 until introduction of prostate specific antigen (PSA) assay in 1988. Incidence doubled. . . Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Plan of Northern California and stored for future use. One hundred black and 100 white prostate **cancer** cases diagnosed before December 31, 1987 were selected from men with stored sera. Each case was matched to one control. . . 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D (1,25-D) was 1.81 pg/ml lower in cases than in matched controls ($p = 0.002$). The risk of prostate **cancer** decreased with higher levels of 1,25-D, especially in men with low levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25-D). However, mean 25-D was not significantly different in cases compared to matched controls. The association of lower 1,25-D with prostate **cancer** was found in men above the median age of 57 years at serum storage but not in younger men and. . . men. In men at least 57 years of age, 1,25-D was an important predictor of risk for palpable and anaplastic **tumors** but not for incidentally discovered or well-differentiated **tumors**. We conclude that men with higher serum levels of 1,25-D have reduced risk of prostate **cancer**.

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NEWS	5	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	6	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	7	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	8	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
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NEWS	14	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	16	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	17	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	18	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	19	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	20	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	21	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS	22	APR 04	STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
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NEWS	25	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:58:14 ON 02 MAY 2006

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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> E "25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D"/CN 25

E1	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D/CN
E2	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D 1-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E3	3 -->	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D 1-HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE STRAIN 129/SVJ GENE CYP27B1)/CN
E4	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D 1-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E5	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D 1A-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN KIDNEY)/CN
E6	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D 24-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E7	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D-1A-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E8	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D-1A-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN KIDNEY)/CN
E9	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D2/CN
E10	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D2 25-GLUCURONIDE/CN
E11	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D2 25-GLUCURONIDE METHYL ESTER/CN
E12	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D2 3-ACETATE/CN
E13	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3/CN
E14	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E15	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1A-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E16	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1A-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN KIDNEY)/CN
E17	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1A-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN)/CN
E18	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1A-HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE KIDNEY)/CN
E19	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 1A-HYDROXYLASE (SWINE CLONE 1A54)/CN
E20	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 23-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E21	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 24-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E22	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 24-HYDROXYLASE (RAT CLONE PCC24-8)/CN
E23	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 24R-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E24	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 25-GLUCURONIDE/CN
E25	1	25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 25-SULFATE/CN

=> S E3

L1 3 "25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D"/CN

=> DIS L1 1 SQIDE

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 64719-49-9 REGISTRY

CN Vitamin D, 25-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 25-Hydroxyvitamin D

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

864 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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=> s l1

L2 4159 L1

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

291257 CANCER?

426036 TUMOR?

447058 NEOPLAS?

L3 705552 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s l2 (1) l3\

10926 L3\

('L3')

L4 1 L2 (L) L3\

=> s l2 (1) l3

L5 78 L2 (L) L3

=> s l5 not py>1998

7447350 PY>1998

L6 22 L5 NOT PY>1998

=> d ibib 1-10

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:452435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:131487

TITLE: Markers of bone turnover in patients with

differentiated thyroid cancer with and following withdrawal of thyroxine suppressive therapy

AUTHOR(S): Toivonen, Jukka; Tahtela, Riitta; Laitinen, Kalevi; Risteli, Juha; Valimaki, Matti J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, FIN-00290, Finland

SOURCE: European Journal of Endocrinology (1998), 138(6), 667-673

CODEN: EJOEEP; ISSN: 0804-4643

PUBLISHER: BioScientifica

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:319281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:66214

TITLE: Renal tubular reabsorption of phosphate is positively related to the extent of bone metastatic load in patients with prostate cancer

AUTHOR(S): Buchs, Nicolas; Bonjour, Jean-Philippe; Rizzoli, Rene

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bone Diseases, World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Osteoporosis and Bone Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, University Hospital, Geneva, 1211/14, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1998), 83(5), 1535-1541

CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:511176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:185673

TITLE: Effect of clodronate on calcidiol serum levels in women with breast cancer

AUTHOR(S): Martinez, M. E.; Pastrana, P.; Sanchez-Cabezudo, M. J.; Jariego, C.; Del Campo, M. T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemistry Division, La Paz Hospital, Madrid, 28046, Spain

SOURCE: Calcified Tissue International (1997), 61(2), 148-150

CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X

PUBLISHER: Springer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:688150 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:132206

TITLE: 1 α ,25-Dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-hexafluorocholecalciferol, a noncalcemic analog of 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, inhibits azoxymethane-induced colonic tumorigenesis

AUTHOR(S): Wali, Ramesh K.; Bissonnette, Marc; Khare, Sharad; Hart, John; Sitrin, Michael D.; Brasitus, Thomas A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Medicine and Pathology, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1995), 55(14), 3050-4
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:326434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:96002
TITLE: Actions of vitamin D3 analogs on human prostate cancer cell lines: comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
AUTHOR(S): Skowronski, Roman J.; Peehl, Donna M.; Feldman, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. and Urology (D.M.P.), Stanford Univ. Sch. Med., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1995), 136(1), 20-6
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:554464 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:154464
TITLE: Constitutive synthesis of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 by a human small cell lung cancer cell line
AUTHOR(S): Mawer, E. Barbara; Hayes, Michael E.; Heys, Sara E.; Davies, Michael; White, Anne; Stewart, M. Felicity; Smith, George N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone Disease Res. Cent., Manchester Univ., Manchester, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1994), 79(2), 554-60
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:183910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:183910
TITLE: Role of the 75 kD- and 55 kD-receptors in tumor necrosis factor mediated cytotoxicity and its regulation by dexamethasone and by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in U937 cells
AUTHOR(S): Chambaut-Guerin, Anne Marie; Guerrier, Maguy; Thomopoulos, Pierre
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U282, Hop. Henri Mondor, Creteil, 94010, Fr.
SOURCE: European Cytokine Network (1993), 4(4), 285-92
CODEN: ECYNEJ; ISSN: 1148-5493
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:72532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:72532
TITLE: Geographic variation in breast cancer incidence and sunlight in the USSR: the possible protective effects of vitamin D3 and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3
AUTHOR(S): Gorham, E. D.; Garland, F. C.; Garland, C. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
SOURCE: Biol. Eff. Light, Proc. Symp. (1992), Meeting Date 1991, 68-72. Editor(s): Holick, Michael F.; Kligman, Albert M. de Gruyter: Berlin, Germany.

CODEN: 59NRA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:417653 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:17653
TITLE: Regulation of epidermal growth factor receptor levels
by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in human breast cancer
cells
AUTHOR(S): Koga, Masafumi; Eisman, John A.; Sutherland, Robert L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Garvan Inst. Med. Res., St. Vincent's Hosp., Sydney,
2010, Australia
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1988), 48(10), 2734-9
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:62812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:62812
TITLE: Demonstration and characterization of a
 $1\alpha,25$ -(dihydroxyvitamin) D3 receptor-like
macromolecule in cultured rat pituitary cells
AUTHOR(S): Haug, Egil; Gautvik, Kaare M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Horm. Lab., Aker Hosp., Oslo, Norway
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1985), 23(5A), 625-35
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> s (treat? or prevent? or inhibit? or reduc?) and l6

3348121 TREAT?
848549 PREVENT?
1825992 INHIBIT?
2047429 REDUC?
889972 REDN
49161 REDNS
920856 REDN
(REDN OR REDNS)
2552702 REDUC?
(REDUC? OR REDN)

L7 14 (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR INHIBIT? OR REDUC?) AND L6

=> d ibib 1-7

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Davies, Michael; White, Anne; Stewart, M. Felicity;
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Thomopoulos, Pierre
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U282, Hop. Henri Mondor, Creteil, 94010, Fr.
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CODEN: ECYNEJ; ISSN: 1148-5493
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=> d ibib 8-14

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CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA,
92093, USA
SOURCE: Biol. Eff. Light, Proc. Symp. (1992), Meeting Date
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CORPORATE SOURCE: Horm. Lab., Aker Hosp., Oslo, Norway
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1985), 23(5A), 625-35
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:613909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:213909
TITLE: Regulation of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptors by
vitamin D analogs in cultured mammalian cells
AUTHOR(S): Costa, Elizabeth M.; Hirst, Margaret A.; Feldman,
David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1985), 117(5), 2203-10
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:80440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:80440
TITLE: Induction of a high phagocytic capability in P388D1, a
macrophage-like tumor cell line, by
1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
AUTHOR(S): Goldman, Rachel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Membr. Res., Weizmann Inst. Sci., Rehovot, Israel
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1984), 44(1), 11-19
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:597201 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:197201
TITLE: Effects of vitamin D metabolites on prolactin and
growth hormone synthesis in cultured rat pituitary
cells
AUTHOR(S): Haug, E.; Pedersen, J. I.; Gautvik, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Physiol., Univ. Oslo, Oslo, 1, Norway
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Workshop on Vitamin D (1982),
5th(Vitam. D: Chem., Biochem. Clin. Endocrinol.
Calcium Metab.), 87-9
CODEN: PWVDDU; ISSN: 0721-7110
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:586523 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:186523
 TITLE: 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol and 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol are potent **inhibitors** of cholesterol biosynthesis by normal and leukemic (L2C) guinea pig lymphocytes
 AUTHOR(S): Philippot, Jean R.; Cooper, Amiel G.; Wallach, D. F. Hoelzl
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ther. Radiol. Dep., Tufts New England Med. Cent., Boston, MA, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1976), 72(3), 1035-41
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

=> d kwic 11

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB . . . other vitamin D analogs. This phenomenon was also observed in other cell lines, including human skin fibroblasts and human mammary **cancer** cells (MCF-7). **Treatment** with active hormone or vitamin D analogs results in a substantial increase (200-400%) in the number of 1,25-(OH)2D3 receptors without. . . nM and sediments at 3.3S on hypertonic sucrose gradients. In addition, .apprx.50% of the total receptors from both control and **treated** cells bind to DNA-cellulose and elute at 0.18M KCl. These results indicate that the up-regulated receptor is similar to the. . . binding is not a result of differential receptor localization or extractability. 1,25-(OH)2D3, 1,24,25-trihydroxyvitamin D3 [50648-94-7], 24,25-(OH)2D3 [40013-87-4], and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3] all increase receptor binding to similar levels, and the dose required closely reflects the affinities of the various metabolites for the receptor. **Treatment** of cells with the RNA synthesis **inhibitor** actinomycin D indicates that the increase in receptors is partially dependent on RNA synthesis. Mutant skin fibroblasts from patients with. . .

=> d kwic 14

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol and 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol are potent **inhibitors** of cholesterol biosynthesis by normal and leukemic (L2C) guinea pig lymphocytes
 AB . . . guinea pig lymphocytes was measured. The L2C cells produced I at 25-60 times the rate found with normal cells. 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol [19356-17-3] and 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol [32511-63-0], both biol. active derivs. of vitamin D3, at submicromolar concns. **inhibited** I biosynthesis by both normal and **neoplastic** lymphocytes. Unoxxygenated vitamin D3 [67-97-0] was not **inhibitory**. The rate of **inhibition** due to 25-hydroxycholecalciferol was considerably greater than that of the oxygenated I analogs.
 IT Leukemia
 (cholesterol formation by, hydroxycholecalciferol **inhibition** of)
 IT Lymphocyte
 (cholesterol formation in, hydroxycholecalciferol **inhibition** of)
 IT 19356-17-3 32511-63-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (cholesterol formation **inhibition** by, in normal and leukemic

lymphocytes)
IT 57-88-5, biological studies
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, hydroxycholecalciferol inhibition of, in
normal and leukemic lymphocytes)

=> FIL REGISTRY

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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=> S 19356-17-3/RN

L8 1 19356-17-3/RN

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SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> D L8 SQIDE 1-

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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 . REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 19356-17-3 REGISTRY
CN 9,10-Secocholesta-5,7,10(19)-triene-3,25-diol, (3 β ,5Z,7E)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,10-Secocholesta-5,7,10(19)-triene-3 β ,25-diol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 25-HCC
CN 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol
CN 25-Hydroxyvitamin D
CN 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
CN 5,6-cis-25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
CN Calcediol
CN Calcifediol
CN Calderol
CN Cholecalciferol, 25-hydroxy-
CN Dedrogyl
CN Didrogyl
CN Hidroferol
CN Ro 8-8892
CN U 32070E
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 25631-40-7
MF C27 H44 O2
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
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(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)

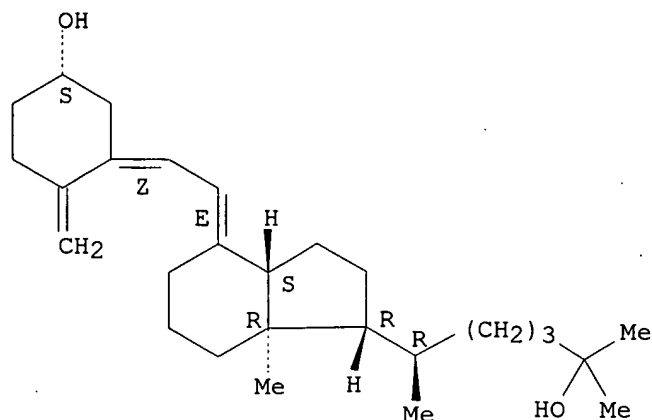
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
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(Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES
(Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3121 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3122 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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 SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
3.66	64.91

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-1.50

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=> d kwic 17 8

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB . . . consistent with the general world-wide geog. pattern, and supports the possibility that vitamin D3, which is associated with sunlight, may **inhibit** the development of breast cancer.

IT 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 **19356-17-3**, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(breast **cancer** from sunlight in USSR in relation to)

=> file his

'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

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=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:58:14 ON 02 MAY 2006

E "25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D"/CN 25

L1 3 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:59:16 ON 02 MAY 2006

L2 4159 S L1

L3 705552 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L4 1 S L2 (L) L3\

L5 78 S L2 (L) L3

L6 22 S L5 NOT PY>1998

L7 14 S (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR INHIBIT? OR REDUC?) AND L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:05:52 ON 02 MAY 2006

L8 1 S 19356-17-3/RN

SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY

SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:08:17 ON 02 MAY 2006

=> s prostate and l2

45911 PROSTATE

1321 PROSTATES

46019 PROSTATE

(PROSTATE OR PROSTATES)

L9 57 PROSTATE AND L2

=> s l9 and l3

L10 53 L9 AND L3

=> s l10 not py>1998

7447350 PY>1998

L11 5 L10 NOT PY>1998

=> d ibib 1-5

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:747235 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:137480
 TITLE: Severe, diffuse osteosclerosis: a new manifestation of transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder
 AUTHOR(S): Liel, Y.; Maor, E.; Ariad, S.; Lowenthal, M. N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone and Mineral Metabolism and Endocrine Units, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel
 SOURCE: Calcified Tissue International (1998), 63(6), 471-474
 CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X
 PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:349649 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:104679
 TITLE: Human **prostate** cells synthesize 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 from 25-hydroxyvitamin D3
 AUTHOR(S): Schwartz, Gary G.; Whitlatch, Lyman W.; Chen, Tai C.; Lokeshwar, Bal L.; Holick, Michael F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center and Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL, 33101, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention (1998), 7(5), 391-395
 CODEN: CEBPE4; ISSN: 1055-9965
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:319281 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:66214
 TITLE: Renal tubular reabsorption of phosphate is positively related to the extent of bone metastatic load in patients with **prostate cancer**
 AUTHOR(S): Buchs, Nicolas; Bonjour, Jean-Philippe; Rizzoli, Rene
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bone Diseases, World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Osteoporosis and Bone Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, University Hospital, Geneva, 1211/14, Switz.
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1998), 83(5), 1535-1541
 CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:706195 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:161606
 TITLE: Actions of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D and synthetic analogs on cultured human **prostate** carcinoma cells
 AUTHOR(S): Skowronski, Roman J.; Peehl, Donna M.; Cramer, Scott;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Feldman, David
 School Medicine, Stanford University, Stanford, CA,
 94305, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the Workshop on Vitamin D (1994),
 9th(Vitamin D), 520-1
 CODEN: PWVDDU; ISSN: 0721-7110
 PUBLISHER: de Gruyter
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:326434 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:96002
 TITLE: Actions of vitamin D3 analogs on human
prostate cancer cell lines:
 comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
 AUTHOR(S): Skowronski, Roman J.; Peehl, Donna M.; Feldman, David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. and Urology (D.M.P.), Stanford Univ. Sch.
 Med., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (1995), 136(1), 20-6
 CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

=> d kwic 4-5

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Actions of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D and synthetic analogs on cultured human
prostate carcinoma cells
 AB It is shown that benign and malignant human **prostate** carcinoma
 cells possess VDR and that 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D treatment can elicit an
 antiproliferative action in these cells. Although binding to. . .
 exhibit less calcemic activity than 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, may indicate
 their pot. use as an addnl. therapeutic option for treatment of
prostate cancer.
 ST calcitriol analog **prostate** carcinoma
 IT **Prostate** gland
 (neoplasm, carcinoma, calcitriol and synthetic analogs effect
 on cultured human **prostate** carcinoma cells)
 IT **Prostate** gland
 (neoplasm, carcinoma, inhibitors, calcitriol and synthetic
 analogs effect on cultured human **prostate** carcinoma cells)
 IT **Neoplasm** inhibitors
 (prostate gland carcinoma, calcitriol and synthetic analogs
 effect on cultured human **prostate** carcinoma cells)
 IT Receptors
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
 (Process)
 (vitamin D, calcitriol and synthetic analogs effect on cultured human
prostate carcinoma cells)
 IT 53112-53-1, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 24-hydroxylase
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (calcitriol and synthetic analogs effect on cultured human
prostate carcinoma cells)
 IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 32222-06-3, Calcitriol
 32222-06-3D, Calcitriol, analogs 50648-94-7, 1,24,25-Trihydroxyvitamin
 D3 83150-76-9, Octreotide 112965-21-6, MC 903 124409-58-1
 134404-52-7, EB 1089
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(calcitriol and synthetic analogs effect on cultured human
prostate carcinoma cells)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Actions of vitamin D3 analogs on human **prostate cancer**
cell lines: comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3

AB Data from epidemiol. studies has suggested that vitamin D deficiency may
promote **prostate cancer**, although the mechanism is not
understood. The authors have previously demonstrated the presence of
vitamin D receptors (VDR) in three human **prostate** carcinoma cell
lines (LNCaP, PC-3, and DU-145) as well as in primary cultures of stromal
and epithelial cells derived from normal and malignant **prostate**
tissues. The authors have also shown that 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
[1,25-(OH)2D3] can elicit an antiproliferative action in these cells. In
the. . . of vitamin D3 metabolites and analogs to inhibit cell
proliferation correlated well with the ability of these compds. to
stimulate **prostate**-specific antigen secretion by LNCaP cells as
well as with their potency to induce the 25-hydroxyvitamin
D3-24-hydroxylase mRNA transcript in PC-3. . . activity than
1,25-(OH)2D3 suggest that these compds. potentially may be useful as an
addnl. therapeutic option for the treatment of **prostate**
cancer.

ST vitamin D3 analog **prostate cancer**

IT **Neoplasm** inhibitors

(vitamin D3 analog effects on human **prostate cancer**
cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT Antigens

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)

(PSA (**prostate**-specific antigen), vitamin D3 analog effects
on human **prostate cancer** cell lines in comparison
with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT **Prostate** gland

(**neoplasm**, vitamin D3 analog effects on human
prostate cancer cell lines in comparison with
1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT Receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)

(vitamin D, vitamin D3 analog effects on human **prostate**
cancer cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT 67-97-0D, Vitamin D3, analogs **19356-17-3**, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3

32222-06-3, Calcitriol 50648-94-7, 1,24,25-Trihydroxy vitamin D3
103909-75-7, 22-Oxacalcitriol 112965-21-6, MC-903 124409-58-1
124409-59-2, 9,10-Secocholesta-5,7,10(19),16,23-pentaene-3,25-diol,
(3 β ,5Z,7E,23E)- 134404-52-7, EB-1089

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(vitamin D3 analog effects on human **prostate cancer**
cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT 53112-53-1, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)

(vitamin D3 analog effects on human **prostate cancer**
cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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82.60

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 (last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D? or calcidiol or calcifediol or calderol or dedrogyl or
 didrogyl or hidroferol or (RO 8-8892) or (U 32070E)

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D? or calcidiol or calcifediol or calderol or dedrogyl or
 didrogyl or hidroferol or (RO 8-8892) or (U 32070E)

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> file pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.80	88.40

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	0.00	-3.75

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 (last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D? or calcidiol or calcifediol or calderol

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> s 25-hydroxyvitamin D?

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

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NEWS	4	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	5	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	6	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	7	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	8	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	9	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	10	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	11	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	12	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	13	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	14	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	16	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	17	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	18	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	19	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	20	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	21	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS	22	APR 04	STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS	23	APR 12	LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS	25	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS EXPRESS			FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2006 (20060501/ED)

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=> s 19356-17-3

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

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L2 3122 L1

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

291257 CANCER?

426036 TUMOR?

447058 NEOPLAS?

L3 705552 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s 12 (1) 13

L4 59 L2 (L) L3

=> s 14 not py>1998

7447350 PY>1998

L5 21 L4 NOT PY>1998

=> s inhibit? or treat? or prevent? or reduc?

1825992 INHIBIT?

3348121 TREAT?

848549 PREVENT?

2047429 REDUC?

889972 REDN

49161 REDNS

920856 REDN

(REDN OR REDNS)

2552702 REDUC?

(REDUC? OR REDN)

L6 6877201 INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?

75% OF LIMIT FOR TOTAL ANSWERS REACHED

=> s (inhibit? or treat? or prevent? or reduc?) and 15

1825992 INHIBIT?

3348121 TREAT?

848549 PREVENT?

2047429 REDUC?

889972 REDN

49161 REDNS

920856 REDN

(REDN OR REDNS)

2552702 REDUC?

(REDUC? OR REDN)

L7 13 (INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?) AND L5

=> d ibib 1-7

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:452435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:131487

TITLE: Markers of bone turnover in patients with differentiated thyroid cancer with and following withdrawal of thyroxine suppressive therapy

AUTHOR(S): Toivonen, Jukka; Tahtela, Riitta; Laitinen, Kalevi; Risteli, Juha; Valimaki, Matti J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, FIN-00290, Finland

SOURCE: European Journal of Endocrinology (1998), 138(6), 667-673

CODEN: EJOEEP; ISSN: 0804-4643

PUBLISHER: BioScientifica

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:511176 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:185673
TITLE: Effect of clodronate on calcidiol serum levels in
women with breast cancer
AUTHOR(S): Martinez, M. E.; Pastrana, P.; Sanchez-Cabezudo, M.
J.; Jariego, C.; Del Campo, M. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemistry Division, La Paz Hospital, Madrid, 28046,
Spain
SOURCE: Calcified Tissue International (1997), 61(2), 148-150
CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:688150 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:132206
TITLE: 1 α ,25-Dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-
hexafluorocholecalciferol, a noncalcemic analog of
1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, **inhibits**
azoxymethane-induced colonic tumorigenesis
AUTHOR(S): Wali, Ramesh K.; Bissonnette, Marc; Khare, Sharad;
Hart, John; Sitrin, Michael D.; Brasitus, Thomas A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Medicine and Pathology, Univ. of Chicago,
Chicago, IL, 60637, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1995), 55(14), 3050-4
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:326434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:96002
TITLE: Actions of vitamin D3 analogs on human prostate cancer
cell lines: comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
AUTHOR(S): Skowronski, Roman J.; Peehl, Donna M.; Feldman, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. and Urology (D.M.P.), Stanford Univ. Sch.
Med., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1995), 136(1), 20-6
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:554464 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:154464
TITLE: Constitutive synthesis of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 by
a human small cell lung cancer cell line
AUTHOR(S): Mawer, E. Barbara; Hayes, Michael E.; Heys, Sara E.;
Davies, Michael; White, Anne; Stewart, M. Felicity;
Smith, George N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone Disease Res. Cent., Manchester Univ., Manchester,
UK

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism
(1994), 79(2), 554-60
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:183910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:183910
TITLE: Role of the 75 kD- and 55 kD-receptors in tumor
necrosis factor mediated cytotoxicity and its
regulation by dexamethasone and by
1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in U937 cells

AUTHOR(S): Chambaut-Guerin, Anne Marie; Guerrier, Maguy;
Thomopoulos, Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U282, Hop. Henri Mondor, Creteil, 94010, Fr.
SOURCE: European Cytokine Network (1993), 4(4), 285-92
CODEN: ECYNEJ; ISSN: 1148-5493

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:72532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:72532
TITLE: Geographic variation in breast cancer incidence and
sunlight in the USSR: the possible protective effects
of vitamin D3 and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3

AUTHOR(S): Gorham, E. D.; Garland, F. C.; Garland, C. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA,
92093, USA

SOURCE: Biol. Eff. Light, Proc. Symp. (1992), Meeting Date
1991, 68-72. Editor(s): Holick, Michael F.; Kligman,
Albert M. de Gruyter: Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 59NRA6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

=> d ibib abs kwic 3-4

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:688150 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:132206
TITLE: 1 α ,25-Dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-
hexafluorocholecalciferol, a noncalcemic analog of
1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, **inhibits**
azoxymethane-induced colonic tumorigenesis

AUTHOR(S): Wali, Ramesh K.; Bissonnette, Marc; Khare, Sharad;
Hart, John; Sitrin, Michael D.; Brasitus, Thomas A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Medicine and Pathology, Univ. of Chicago,
Chicago, IL, 60637, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1995), 55(14), 3050-4
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Vitamin D3 and its metabolites, particularly 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin
D3 (1 α , 25(OH)2D3), have received increasing attention as potential
anticarcinogens in the **prevention** of cancers in a number of organs,
including the colon. These agents however have the potential to induce
hypercalcemia, thus limiting their practical use for these purposes. In
the present studies it was, therefore, of interest to determine whether dietary
supplementation with 1 α ,25-dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-

hexafluorocholecalciferol (RO24-5531), a recently synthesized apparently noncalcemic analog of $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$, **inhibited** colon cancer induced by azoxymethane (AOM). Rats were placed on a standard diet or fed this diet with supplemental RO24-5531 (2.5 nmol/kg feed) before and during (initiation arm), or after AOM or vehicle administration (postinitiation arm). After 34 wk of study, animals in each group were sacrificed, and their colons were removed and examined macroscopically and microscopically for the presence of tumors. At the time of sacrifice, the animals' serum calcium, phosphorus, 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$ levels were also analyzed. The results of these studies demonstrated that dietary RO24-5531 supplementation during the initiation arm of these expts. significantly **reduced** (by 70%) the incidence of AOM-induced colonic tumors compared to rats on the standard diet without RO24-5531. Moreover, this dietary regimen abolished the development of adenocarcinomas in this model. Although there was also a trend for dietary RO24-5531 supplementation during the postinitiation arm of this study to **reduce** the incidence of colon tumors, this did not reach statistical significance ($P > 0.05$). In addition, neither dietary RO24-5531 supplementation regimen significantly influenced the animals' rates of growth or their serum levels of calcium, phosphorus, or 25-hydroxyvitamin D3. These studies, therefore, demonstrate for the first time that supplemental dietary RO24-5531 is a chemopreventive agent in the AOM model of exptl. colonic carcinogenesis. They also suggest that this agent may ultimately prove useful in clin. colon cancer chemopreventive trials.

TI $1\alpha,25$ -Dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-hexafluorocholecalciferol, a noncalcemic analog of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3, **inhibits** azoxymethane-induced colonic tumorigenesis

AB Vitamin D3 and its metabolites, particularly $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 ($1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$), have received increasing attention as potential anticarcinogens in the **prevention** of cancers in a number of organs, including the colon. These agents however have the potential to induce hypercalcemia, thus limiting their practical use for these purposes. In the present studies it was, therefore, of interest to determine whether dietary supplementation with $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxy-16-ene-23-yne-26,27-hexafluorocholecalciferol (RO24-5531), a recently synthesized apparently noncalcemic analog of $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$, **inhibited** colon cancer induced by azoxymethane (AOM). Rats were placed on a standard diet or fed this diet with supplemental RO24-5531 (2.5 nmol/kg feed) before and during (initiation arm), or after AOM or vehicle administration (postinitiation arm). After 34 wk of study, animals in each group were sacrificed, and their colons were removed and examined macroscopically and microscopically for the presence of tumors. At the time of sacrifice, the animals' serum calcium, phosphorus, 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$ levels were also analyzed. The results of these studies demonstrated that dietary RO24-5531 supplementation during the initiation arm of these expts. significantly **reduced** (by 70%) the incidence of AOM-induced colonic tumors compared to rats on the standard diet without RO24-5531. Moreover, this dietary regimen abolished the development of adenocarcinomas in this model. Although there was also a trend for dietary RO24-5531 supplementation during the postinitiation arm of this study to **reduce** the incidence of colon tumors, this did not reach statistical significance ($P > 0.05$). In addition, neither dietary RO24-5531 supplementation regimen significantly influenced the animals' rates of growth or their serum levels of calcium, phosphorus, or 25-hydroxyvitamin D3. These studies, therefore, demonstrate for the first time that supplemental dietary RO24-5531 is a chemopreventive agent in the AOM model of exptl. colonic carcinogenesis. They also suggest that this agent may ultimately prove useful in clin. colon cancer chemopreventive trials.

IT Neoplasm **inhibitors**

(colon carcinoma, RO24-5531 **inhibition** of colonic tumorigenesis as noncalcemic analog of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
 (colon, carcinoma, **inhibitors**, RO24-5531 **inhibition**
 of colonic tumorigenesis as noncalcemic analog of 1 α ,25-
 dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT 137102-93-3
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (RO24-5531 **inhibition** of colonic tumorigenesis as noncalcemic
 analog of 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological
 studies **19356-17-3**, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 32222-06-3,
 1 α ,25(OH)2D3
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (RO24-5531 **inhibition** of colonic **tumorigenesis** as
 noncalcemic analog of 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:326434 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:96002

TITLE: Actions of vitamin D3 analogs on human prostate cancer

cell lines: comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3

AUTHOR(S): Skowronski, Roman J.; Peehl, Donna M.; Feldman, David

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. and Urology (D.M.P.), Stanford Univ. Sch.
 Med., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA

SOURCE: Endocrinology (1995), 136(1), 20-6

CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227

PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Data from epidemiol. studies has suggested that vitamin D deficiency may
 promote prostate cancer, although the mechanism is not understood. The
 authors have previously demonstrated the presence of vitamin D receptors
 (VDR) in three human prostate carcinoma cell lines (LNCaP, PC-3, and
 DU-145) as well as in primary cultures of stromal and epithelial cells
 derived from normal and malignant prostate tissues. The authors have also
 shown that 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3] can elicit an
 antiproliferative action in these cells. In the present study the authors
 compared the biol. actions of 1,25-(OH)2D3 to those of a series of natural
 vitamin D3 metabolites and several synthetic analogs of vitamin D3 known
 to exhibit less hypercalcemic activity in vivo. In ligand binding
 competition expts., the authors demonstrated the following order of
 potency in displacing [3H]1,25-(OH)2D3 from VDR: EB-1089 > 1,25-(OH)2D3 >
 MC-903 > 1,24,25(OH)3D3 > 22-oxacalcitriol (OCT) > 1 α ,25-dihydroxy-
 16-ene-cholecalciferol (Ro 24-2637) > 25-hydroxyvitamin D3, with EB-1089
 being .apprx.2-fold more potent than the native hormone. No competitive
 activity was found for 25-hydroxy-16,23-diene-cholecalciferol. When
 compared for ability to **inhibit** proliferation of LNCaP cells,
 MC-903, EB-1089, OCT, and Ro 24-2637 exhibited 4-, 3-, 3-, and 2-fold
 greater **inhibitory** activity than 1,25-(OH)2D3. Interestingly,
 although OCT and Ro 24-2637 exhibit, resp., 10 and 14 times lower affinity
 for VDR than 1,25-(OH)2D3, both compds. **inhibited** the
 proliferation of LNCaP cells with a potency greater than that of the
 native hormone. The relative potency of vitamin D3 metabolites and
 analogs to **inhibit** cell proliferation correlated well with the
 ability of these compds. to stimulate prostate-specific antigen secretion
 by LNCaP cells as well as with their potency to induce the
 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase mRNA transcript in PC-3 cells. In
 conclusion, these results demonstrate that synthetic analogs of vitamin
 D3, known to exhibit **reduced** calcemic activity, can elicit
 antiproliferative effects and other biol. actions in LNCaP and PC-3 cell
 lines. It is noteworthy that although binding to VDR is critical for

1,25-(OH)2D3 action, the analog data indicate that addnl. factors significantly contribute to the magnitude of the biol. response. Finally, the strong antiproliferative effects of several synthetic analogs known to exhibit less calcemic activity than 1,25-(OH)2D3 suggest that these compds. potentially may be useful as an addnl. therapeutic option for the **treatment** of prostate cancer.

AB Data from epidemiol. studies has suggested that vitamin D deficiency may promote prostate cancer, although the mechanism is not understood. The authors have previously demonstrated the presence of vitamin D receptors (VDR) in three human prostate carcinoma cell lines (LNCaP, PC-3, and DU-145) as well as in primary cultures of stromal and epithelial cells derived from normal and malignant prostate tissues. The authors have also shown that 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3] can elicit an antiproliferative action in these cells. In the present study the authors compared the biol. actions of 1,25-(OH)2D3 to those of a series of natural vitamin D3 metabolites and several synthetic analogs of vitamin D3 known to exhibit less hypercalcemic activity in vivo. In ligand binding competition expts., the authors demonstrated the following order of potency in displacing [3H]1,25-(OH)2D3 from VDR: EB-1089 > 1,25-(OH)2D3 > MC-903 > 1,24,25(OH)3D3 > 22-oxacalcitriol (OCT) > 1 α ,25-dihydroxy-16-ene-cholecalciferol (Ro 24-2637) > 25-hydroxyvitamin D3, with EB-1089 being .apprx.2-fold more potent than the native hormone. No competitive activity was found for 25-hydroxy-16,23-diene-cholecalciferol. When compared for ability to **inhibit** proliferation of LNCaP cells, MC-903, EB-1089, OCT, and Ro 24-2637 exhibited 4-, 3-, 3-, and 2-fold greater **inhibitory** activity than 1,25-(OH)2D3. Interestingly, although OCT and Ro 24-2637 exhibit, resp., 10 and 14 times lower affinity for VDR than 1,25-(OH)2D3, both compds. **inhibited** the proliferation of LNCaP cells with a potency greater than that of the native hormone. The relative potency of vitamin D3 metabolites and analogs to **inhibit** cell proliferation correlated well with the ability of these compds. to stimulate prostate-specific antigen secretion by LNCaP cells as well as with their potency to induce the 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase mRNA transcript in PC-3 cells. In conclusion, these results demonstrate that synthetic analogs of vitamin D3, known to exhibit **reduced** calcemic activity, can elicit antiproliferative effects and other biol. actions in LNCaP and PC-3 cell lines. It is noteworthy that although binding to VDR is critical for 1,25-(OH)2D3 action, the analog data indicate that addnl. factors significantly contribute to the magnitude of the biol. response. Finally, the strong antiproliferative effects of several synthetic analogs known to exhibit less calcemic activity than 1,25-(OH)2D3 suggest that these compds. potentially may be useful as an addnl. therapeutic option for the **treatment** of prostate cancer.

IT Neoplasm inhibitors

(vitamin D3 analog effects on human prostate cancer cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

IT 67-97-0D, Vitamin D3, analogs **19356-17-3**, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
32222-06-3, Calcitriol 50648-94-7, 1,24,25-Trihydroxy vitamin D3
103909-75-7, 22-Oxacalcitriol 112965-21-6, MC-903 124409-58-1
124409-59-2, 9,10-Secocholesta-5,7,10(19),16,23-pentaene-3,25-diol,
(3 β ,5Z,7E,23E)- 134404-52-7, EB-1089

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vitamin D3 analog effects on human prostate **cancer** cell lines in comparison with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3)

=> d ibib abs kwic 5

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:154464
 TITLE: Constitutive synthesis of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 by a human small cell lung cancer cell line
 AUTHOR(S): Mawer, E. Barbara; Hayes, Michael E.; Heys, Sara E.; Davies, Michael; White, Anne; Stewart, M. Felicity; Smith, George N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone Disease Res. Cent., Manchester Univ., Manchester, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1994), 79(2), 554-60
 CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB One of 16 human small cell lung cancer cell lines examined was shown to synthesize a metabolite resembling 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3]. The NCI H82 line converted 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 (25OHD3) into a compound indistinguishable from 1,25-(OH)2D3 in 3 different high performance liquid chromatog. systems. Electron impact mass spectra for the trimethylsilylethers of the metabolite and authentic 1,25-(OH)2D3 were indistinguishable. Binding to an anti-1,25-(OH)2D3 antibody was identical for the metabolite and authentic 1,25-(OH)2D3, whereas administration to rats in vivo caused equivalent stimulation of calcium transport measured in vitro in duodenal sacs. Activity of the H82 1 α -hydroxylase appears to be substrate dependent and is not stimulated by PTH, suggesting that it is similar to the enzyme expressed by activated macrophages and other cell types at extrarenal sites. **Inhibition** by ketoconazole indicates that, like the renal and extrarenal enzymes, the H82 enzyme is cytochrome P 450 dependent. These data indicate that the H82 small cell lung cancer cell line constitutively expresses 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-1 α -hydroxylase and can synthesize 1,25-(OH)2D3.

AB One of 16 human small cell lung cancer cell lines examined was shown to synthesize a metabolite resembling 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3]. The NCI H82 line converted 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 (25OHD3) into a compound indistinguishable from 1,25-(OH)2D3 in 3 different high performance liquid chromatog. systems. Electron impact mass spectra for the trimethylsilylethers of the metabolite and authentic 1,25-(OH)2D3 were indistinguishable. Binding to an anti-1,25-(OH)2D3 antibody was identical for the metabolite and authentic 1,25-(OH)2D3, whereas administration to rats in vivo caused equivalent stimulation of calcium transport measured in vitro in duodenal sacs. Activity of the H82 1 α -hydroxylase appears to be substrate dependent and is not stimulated by PTH, suggesting that it is similar to the enzyme expressed by activated macrophages and other cell types at extrarenal sites. **Inhibition** by ketoconazole indicates that, like the renal and extrarenal enzymes, the H82 enzyme is cytochrome P 450 dependent. These data indicate that the H82 small cell lung cancer cell line constitutively expresses 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-1 α -hydroxylase and can synthesize 1,25-(OH)2D3.

IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (metabolism of, by human small cell lung **cancer** cell line)

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MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200617 <200617/EW>
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(last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

=> s calcidiol or calcifediol of calderol

17 CALCIDIOL

99 CALCIFEDIOL

1096011 OF

697 OFS

1096020 OF

(OF OR OFS)

3 CALDEROL

0 CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL

(CALCIFEDIOL(W) OF (W) CALDEROL)

L8 17 CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

77789 CANCER?

65076 TUMOR?

22573 NEOPLAS?

L9 96951 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s 18 and 19

L10 17 L8 AND L9

=> s 110 not py>1998

742760 PY>1998

L11 5 L10 NOT PY>1998

=> d ibib 1-5

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997049815 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): RETINOID METABOLIZING PROTEIN

TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES METABOLISANT LE RETINOIDE

INVENTOR(S): PETKOVICH, P., Martin;

WHITE, Jay, A.;

BECKETT, Barbara, R.;

JONES, Glenville

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON;

PETKOVICH, P., Martin;

WHITE, Jay, A.;

BECKETT, Barbara, R.;

JONES, Glenville

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9749815 A1 19971231

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
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SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-CA440 A 19970623
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/667,546 19960621
US 1996-8/724,466 19961001

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995017363 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PALLADIUM CATALYZED ALKYLATIVE CYCLIZATION USEFUL IN
SYNTHESES OF VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES
TITLE (FRENCH): CYCLISATION ALKYLANTE CATALYSEE AVEC DU PALLADIUM UTILE
POUR EFFECTUER LA SYNTHESE CHIMIQUE DE LA VITAMINE D ET
DE SES ANALOGUES
INVENTOR(S): TROST, Barry, M.;
DUMAS, Jacques
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR
UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9517363	A1	19950629

DESIGNATED STATES
W: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US14634 A 19941219
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1993-8/173,172 19931223

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994006435 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD OF TREATING PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME SYMPTOMATOLOGY
WITH VITAMIN D OR VITAMIN D AND CALCIUM
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT DE LA SYMPTOMATOLOGIE DU SYNDROME
PREMENSTRUEL PAR LA VITAMINE D OU LA VITAMINE D ET LE
CALCIUM COMBINES
INVENTOR(S): THYS-JACOBS, Susan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THYS-JACOBS, Susan
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9406435	A1	19940331

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1993-US8653 A 19930914
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1992-945,319 19920915
US 1993-59,682 19930510

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993016022 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): PALLADIUM CATALYZED ALKYLATIVE CYCLIZATION USEFUL IN
SYNTHESIS OF VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES
TITLE (FRENCH): CYCLISATION A ALKYLATION CATALYSEE PAR PALLADIUM
UTILISEE POUR LA SYNTHESE DE VITAMINE D ET D'ANALOGUES
INVENTOR(S): TROST, Barry, M.;
DUMAS, Jacques
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR
UNIVERSITY

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9316022	A1	19930819
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1993-US1059	A	19930205
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PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1992-7/831,687		19920205
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L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1992021670 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH):

NEW BIOTENSIDE ESTER AND PHOSPHATIDE WITH VITAMIN D AND VITAMIN E COMPOUNDS; THEIR PREPARATION AND TRANSFORMATION INTO SPONTANEOUSLY DISPERSIBLE CONCENTRATES AND THEIR USE FOR TREATING **TUMORS**

TITLE (FRENCH):

NOUVEAUX ESTERS ET PHOSPHOLIPIDES BIOTENSIOACTIFS AVEC DES COMPOSES DE VITAMINES D ET DE VITAMINE E; LEUR PREPARATION ET LEUR TRAITEMENT POUR LA FORMATION DE CONCENTRES SUSCEPTIBLES DE SE DISPERSER SPONTANEMENT, AINSI QUE LEUR UTILISATION DANS LA THERAPIE DE TUMEURS

INVENTOR(S):

EUGSTER, Carl;
EUGSTER, Conrad, Hans;
HALDEMANN, Walter;
RIVARA, Giorgio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

MARIGEN S.A., RIEHEN;
EUGSTER, Carl;
EUGSTER, Conrad, Hans;
HALDEMANN, Walter;
RIVARA, Giorgio

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

German

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9221670	A1	19921210
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU MC NL SE US

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1992-CH72	A	19920416
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PRIORITY INFO.:

CH 1991-1662/91-0		19910604
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=> d kwic 1

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

DETD

Early studies of retinol deficiency indicated a correlation between vitamin A depletion and a higher incidence of **cancer** and increased susceptibility to chemical carcinogenesis [Chytil, 1984]. Several animal models have been used to demonstrate the effectiveness of retinoids in. . .

and

basal cell carcinomas [Hong, 1994; Lippman, 1995]. RA itself has been found to be useful therapeutically, notably in the treatment of **cancers**, including acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL), **tumors** of the head and neck, and skin **cancer**, as well as in the treatment of skin disorders such as the premalignancy associated actinic keratoses, acne,

psoriasis and
ichthyosis. There is. . .

RA metabolism may also account for the lack of response of certain
tumors to
1 0 RA treatment. For example, recent studies have shown that cytochrome
P450 inhibitors that
block RA metabolism, resulting in increased tissue levels of RA, may be
useful therapeutic
agents in the treatment of prostate **cancer** [Wouters, 1992; De
Coster, 1996). Thus RA
metabolizing cytochrome P450s may be useful targets for the treatment of
a number of
different types of **cancer**.

identified as SEQ ID NO:5. The organism can be human
and/or the organism can be in need of treatment against a
cancerous disease or a disease
selected from the group consisting of **cancer**, actinic
keratosis, oral leukoplakia, a secondary
tumor of the head and/or neck, a non-small cell lung
carcinoma, a basal cell carcinoma, acute
promyelocytic leukemia, skin **cancer**, and a premalignancy
associated actinic keratosis, acne,
psoriasis and/or ichthyosis. Such a method can include use of at least
one delivery. . . length may be found, The organism may be a human
patient and
the method can include treating the patient against a **cancerous**
disease.

for P450RAI are useful, for example,
for diagnostic purposes such as for determining P450RAI protein levels
in the identification of
normal and **tumor** tissues which metabolize RA. To produce these
antibodies, purified
P450RAI protein is prepared. The human P450RAI protein is produced in
bacterial. . .

RA treatment in cell culture and in tissues. P450RAI protein
expression may be a prognostic indicator for determining whether a
particular **tumor** will
25 respond to RA treatment. There is also a wide intersubject
variability in baseline RA
metabolism and there is evidence suggesting that subjects with a high
rate of RA metabolism
have a higher incidence of squamous or large cell **cancers** of
the lung [Rigas, 1996]. Once
useful antibodies are characterized, these antibodies are used to survey
tumor tissue samples
for P450RAI expression,
30 Protocol For Production of Mouse Hybridomas
Fusion. Feeder cells (spleen and peritoneal exudate cells) are plated.
24. . .

regard they may be included in compositions for
therapy in animals, including humans, for preneoplastic epithelial cell
lesions, as a prophylaxis
against **tumor** promotion in epithelial cells and treatment for
dermatoses such as ichthyoses,
5 follicular disorders, benign epithelial disorders, and other
proliferative skin. . .

As anti-**tumor** agents or as part of an anti-tumor formulation,

for example,
compounds of the present invention can be used in a similar. . . of
the varying potency of the active ingredient, the chosen route of
administration, the size of the recipient, the type of **tumor**,
and the nature of the patient's
condition. The dosage to be administered is not subject to definite
bounds, but it will. . . the metabolic release of the active drug to
achieve its desired pharmacological and physiological effects. An
oncologist skilled in the art of

cancer treatment will be able to ascertain without undue
experimentation, appropriate protocols
for the effective administration of the compounds of this present. . .

delivery vehicle can be chosen which can be targeted to a cell of
interest in the
subject (e.g. a retinoid resistant **tumor** cell). Antisense
nucleic acids can also be introduced
into isolated cells, such as those of the haematopoietic system, ex
vivo using. . .

method for killing a cell which expresses the protein,
wherein the cell takes up the molecule. Preferably, the cell is a
tumor cell. Destruction of such
cells can be accomplished by labeling the molecule with a substance
having toxic or

- 42 -

therapeutic activity.. . .

The invention also provides a diagnostic kit for identifying
tumor cells
comprising a molecule which binds to a protein comprising an amino acid
sequence shown in
SEQ ID NO:1, for example, for incubation with a sample of
tumor cells; means for detecting the
molecule bound to the protein, unreacted protein or unbound molecule;
means for determining
the amount of protein. . . .

The invention further provides a diagnostic kit for identifying
tumor cells
comprising a nucleotide probe complementary to the sequence, or an
oligonucleotide fragment
thereof, shown in SEQ ID NO:3, for example, for hybridization with mRNA
from a sample of
tumor cells; means for detecting the nucleotide probe bound to
mRNA in the sample with a
standard. The diagnostic kit can also. . . .

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Warrell, R. J., Maslak, P., Eardley, A., Heller, G., Miller, W. J.. .

CLMEN. . . 38 The method of claim 35 wherein the organism is being treated for a disease selected from the group consisting of **cancer**, actinic keratosis, oral leukoplakia, a secondary **tumor** of the head and/or neck, a non-small cell lung carcinoma, a basal cell carcinoma, acute - 73 -
promyelocytic leukemia, skin **cancer**, and a premalignancy associated actinic keratosis, acne, psoriasis and/or ichthyosis.

=> file caplus

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:55:16 ON 02 MAY 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:27 ON 02 MAY 2006
S 19356-17-3/REG#

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:36 ON 02 MAY 2006
1 S 19356-17-3/RN

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:37 ON 02 MAY 2006
3122 S L1
L3 705552 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L4 59 S L2 (L) L3
L5 21 S L4 NOT PY>1998
L6 6877201 S INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?
L7 13 S (INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?) AND L5

L8 FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 11:02:30 ON 02 MAY 2006
17 S CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL
L9 96951 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 17 S L8 AND L9
L11 5 S L10 NOT PY>1998

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:57 ON 02 MAY 2006

=> metaboli? (L) l1

METABOLI? IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

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=> s metaboli? (L) l1

881107 METABOLI?
447949 METAB
865 METABS
448363 METAB
(METAB OR METABS)
1052618 METABOLI?
(METABOLI? OR METAB)
3122 L1

L12 873 METABOLI? (L) L1

=> and l3

AND IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt. (=>).

=> s l12 and l3

L13 34 L12 AND L3

=> d kwic

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in the treatment of **cancer**

AB The present invention relates to a method of treating **cancer** in
a subject. The method comprises administering to a subject suffering from

cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a 24-hydroxylase inhibitor, preferably N-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzoyl]-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl) 2(R)-phenyl-1-aminoethane (VID 400). In certain embodiments, the 24-hydroxylase inhibitor can. . .

- ST **cancer** treatment vitamin D3 24 hydroxylase inhibitor calcitriol
- IT Transcription factors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (N-CoR (nuclear receptor corepressor); use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Retinoic acid receptors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (RAR- α ; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Retinoic acid receptors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (RAR- γ ; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Retinoid X receptors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (RXR α ; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Retinoid X receptors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (RXR β ; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Transcription factors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (SRC-2 (steroid receptor coactivator-2); use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Transcription factors
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (SRC-3 (steroid receptor coactivator-3); use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Leukemia
 - (acute myeloid; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Intestine, **neoplasm**
 - (colorectal; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Carcinoma
 - (hepatocellular; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Liver, **neoplasm**
 - (hepatoma; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Lung, **neoplasm**
 - (non-small-cell carcinoma; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 - (oral; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Carcinoma
 - (pulmonary non-small-cell; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)
- IT Antitumor agents
 - Combination chemotherapy
 - Drug interactions
 - Esophagus, **neoplasm**
 - Human
 - Mammary gland, **neoplasm**

Multiple myeloma
Myelodysplastic syndromes

Neoplasm

Neuroglia, **neoplasm**

Ovary, **neoplasm**

Prostate gland, **neoplasm**

Stomach, **neoplasm**

(use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer**
and combination with calcitriol)

IT Vitamin D receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer**
and combination with calcitriol)

IT 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 5300-03-8 134404-52-7, EB 1089

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cancer** inhibition by 24-hydroxylase inhibitor and; use of
inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer** and
combination with calcitriol)

IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**metab.**; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of
cancer and combination with calcitriol)

IT 880898-06-6 880898-07-7 880898-08-8 880898-09-9 880898-10-2

880898-11-3 880898-12-4 880898-13-5 880898-14-6 880898-15-7

880898-16-8 880898-17-9 880898-18-0 880898-19-1 880898-20-4

880898-21-5 880898-22-6 880898-23-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in
the treatment of **cancer**)

IT 9081-36-1 65589-62-0, Vitamin D3 25-hydroxylase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer**
and combination with calcitriol)

IT 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 174262-10-3, VID 400

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of **cancer**
and combination with calcitriol)

IT 53112-53-1, Vitamin D3-24 hydroxylase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(vitamin D3 24-hydroxylase; use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in
treatment of **cancer** and combination with calcitriol)

=> file his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:36 ON 02 MAY 2006

L1 1 S 19356-17-3/RN

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L2 3122 S L1
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L7 13 S (INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?) AND L5

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 11:02:30 ON 02 MAY 2006

L8 17 S CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL
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L10 17 S L8 AND L9
L11 5 S L10 NOT PY>1998

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:57 ON 02 MAY 2006

L12 873 S METABOLI? (L) L1
L13 34 S L12 AND L3

=> s administ? (L) l2
630344 ADMINIST?
L14 171 ADMINIST? (L) L2

=> s l14 and l3
L15 2 L14 AND L3

=> d ibib 1-2

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1015853 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:1359

TITLE: Identification and synthesis of androgen receptor
modulators and therapeutic uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Meissner, Robert S.; Perkins, James J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004100874	A2	20041125	WO 2004-US13787	20040503
WO 2004100874	A3	20060126		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

AU 2004238238	A1	20041125	AU 2004-238238	20040503
CA 2524409	AA	20041125	CA 2004-2524409	20040503
EP 1622567	A2	20060208	EP 2004-751257	20040503

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-468579P P 20030507
WO 2004-US13787 W 20040503

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:1359

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:213807 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:213807

TITLE: The concentration of plasma vitamins A, E and D in the patients with malnutrition and patients with obstructive jaundice

AUTHOR(S): Maruyama, A.; Matsubara, Y.; Takahashi, H.; Tsutsui, M.; Fukuda, M.; Iwafuchi, M.; Muto, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Niigata Univ., Japan

SOURCE: Jutsugo Taisha Kenkyu Kaishi (1980), 14(1), 267-71
CODEN: JTKKDB; ISSN: 0389-5556

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

=> d kwic 1

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB . . . skin, male hypogonadism, post-menopausal symptoms in women, female sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, aplastic anemia and other hematopoietic disorders, pancreatic **cancer**, renal **cancer**, arthritis and joint repair, alone or in combination with other active agents. In addition, these compds. are useful as pharmaceutical. . .

IT Cachexia

(**cancerous**; identification and synthesis of androgen receptor modulators and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Arthritis

Atherosclerosis

Autoimmune disease

Hematopoietic disorders

Human

Hypercholesterolemia

Kidney, **neoplasm**

Muscular dystrophy

Osteoporosis

Pancreas, **neoplasm**

Periodontium, disease

(identification and synthesis of androgen receptor modulators and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 67-96-9, Dihydratachysterol 67-98-1, Mer-25 68-22-4, Norethindrone 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 911-45-5, Clomiphene 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, derivs. 1845-11-0, Nafoxidine 2809-21-4 4717-38-8, 17 β -Ethynyl estradiol 5863-35-4, CI-628 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 10596-23-3 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 12001-79-5D, Vitamin K, derivs. 15690-55-8, Zuclophene 15690-57-0, Enclophene 16984-48-8D, Fluoride, salts **19356-17-3**, 25-Hydroxy-vitamin D3 20859-36-3, Monosodium fluorophosphate 32222-06-3, 1 α ,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D3 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 40391-99-9, 3-Amino-1-hydroxypropylidene-1,1-bisphosphonic acid 41294-56-8 47931-85-1, Salmon calcitonin 50948-44-2, U-11, biological studies 52232-67-4, 1-34-Parathormone (human) 54573-75-0 56287-31-1, CI-680 57333-95-6 57333-96-7 61912-98-9, Insulin-like growth factor 63132-39-8 66376-36-1, 4-Amino-1-hydroxybutylidene-1,1-bisphosphonic acid 67763-96-6, IGF I 67763-97-7, IGF II 68893-82-3, 1-84-Parathormone (human) 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 78994-23-7, Levormeloxifene 79778-41-9 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81093-37-0,

Pravastatin 82413-20-5, Droloxifene 83805-11-2 84449-90-1,
 Raloxifene 89778-26-7, Toremifene 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
 103909-75-7, 22-Oxacalcitriol 104121-92-8, ED71 104361-73-1
 105462-24-6 106096-92-8, AFGF. 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth
 factor 112965-21-6, Calcipotriol 116057-75-1, Idoxifene 116162-22-2
 118072-93-8 118694-43-2, Ro 23-7553 121009-77-6 129318-43-0,
 4-Amino-1-hydroxybutylidene-1,1-bisphosphonic acid monosodium salt
 130447-37-9, 19-Nor-1 α ,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3 131875-08-6, KH1060
 134399-24-9 134404-52-7, EB1089 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin
 134523-84-5 141750-63-2, Nisvastatin 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
 147511-69-1, Pitavastatin 180064-38-4 180916-16-9, Lasofoxifene
 182133-25-1, Arzoxifene 182167-02-8, EM-652 182167-03-9, EM-800
 193830-08-9, GDF5 198481-33-3, TSE 424 287714-41-4, Rosuvastatin
 304853-26-7, Growth hormone, secretagogue 530109-46-7,
 1-Hydroxy-3-(N-methyl-N-pentylamino)propylidene-1,1-bisphosphonic acid
 583063-07-4, 1-84-Parathormone (human) 797050-64-7, 555A 797050-81-8,
 U 100A
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (further **administered** with androgen modulator treatment;
 identification and synthesis of androgen receptor modulators and
 therapeutic uses thereof)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:55:16 ON 02 MAY 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:27 ON 02 MAY 2006
S 19356-17-3/REG#

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:36 ON 02 MAY 2006
L1 1 S 19356-17-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:37 ON 02 MAY 2006
L2 3122 S L1
L3 705552 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L4 59 S L2 (L) L3
L5 21 S L4 NOT PY>1998
L6 6877201 S INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?
L7 13 S (INHIBIT? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR REDUC?) AND L5

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 11:02:30 ON 02 MAY 2006
L8 17 S CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL
L9 96951 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 17 S L8 AND L9
L11 5 S L10 NOT PY>1998

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:57 ON 02 MAY 2006
L12 873 S METABOLI? (L) L1
L13 34 S L12 AND L3
L14 171 S ADMINIST? (L) L2
L15 2 S L14 AND L3

=> s treat? (L) L2
3348121 TREAT?
L16 285 TREAT? (L) L2

=> s l16 and l3
L17 22 L16 AND L3

=> s l17 not py>1998
7447350 PY>1998

L18

6 L17 NOT PY>1998

=> d ibib 1-6

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:452435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:131487

TITLE: Markers of bone turnover in patients with differentiated thyroid **cancer** with and following withdrawal of thyroxine suppressive therapy
AUTHOR(S): Toivonen, Jukka; Tahtela, Riitta; Laitinen, Kalevi; Risteli, Juha; Valimaki, Matti J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, FIN-00290, Finland

SOURCE: European Journal of Endocrinology (1998), 138(6), 667-673

CODEN: EJOEEP; ISSN: 0804-4643

PUBLISHER: BioScientifica

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:201142 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:201142

TITLE: Inhibitory effect of 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 on the growth of the renal carcinoma cell line

AUTHOR(S): Nagakura, Kazuhiko; Abe, Etsuko; Suda, Tatsuo; Hayakawa, Masamichi; Nakamura, Hiroshi; Tazaki, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Urol., Natl. Def. Med. Coll., Saitama, 359, Japan

SOURCE: Kidney International (1986), 29(4), 834-40

CODEN: KDYIA5; ISSN: 0085-2538

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:62812 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:62812

TITLE: Demonstration and characterization of a 1 α ,25-(dihydroxyvitamin) D3 receptor-like macromolecule in cultured rat pituitary cells

AUTHOR(S): Haug, Egil; Gautvik, Kaare M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Horm. Lab., Aker Hosp., Oslo, Norway

SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1985), 23(5A), 625-35

CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:613909 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:213909

TITLE: Regulation of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptors by vitamin D analogs in cultured mammalian cells

AUTHOR(S): Costa, Elizabeth M.; Hirst, Margaret A.; Feldman, David

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA

SOURCE: Endocrinology (1985), 117(5), 2203-10

CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:417469 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:17469
TITLE: $1\alpha,25$ -Dihydroxyvitamin D3 specific regulation of growth, morphology, and fibronectin in a human osteosarcoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Franceschi, Renny T.; James, Wilbur M.; Zerlauth, Gerold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nutr., Harvard Sch. Public Health, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1985), 123(3), 401-9
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:80440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:80440
TITLE: Induction of a high phagocytic capability in P388D1, a macrophage-like ~~tumor~~ cell line, by $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3
AUTHOR(S): Goldman, Rachel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Membr. Res., Weizmann Inst. Sci., Rehovot, Israel
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1984), 44(1), 11-19
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> d abs 2

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Vitamin D3 derivs. suppressed the growth of a human renal carcinoma cell line (KU-2) in a monolayer culture and also clonogenicity in a soft agar culture dose-dependently. Of the vitamin D3 derivs. tested, $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 [32222-06-3] was the most potent in inhibiting cell growth, followed successively by $1\alpha,24R,25$ -trihydroxyvitamin D3 [56142-94-0], 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3], 1α -hydroxyvitamin D3 [41294-56-8] and 24R,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [55721-11-4] in that order. Anal. of the cell cycle phase of ~~treated~~ and nontreated KU-2 cells, revealed that the action of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 was not phase specific but simply extended the doubling time of the cells. Radioreceptor assay and sucrose d. gradient anal. of the cytosol showed that KU-2 cells contained a 3.2 S receptor protein to which $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 was specifically bound (dissociation constant 20.8 pM, binding capacity 87 fmole/mg protein or 4000 mols./cell). On the other hand, the equilibrium dissociation constant of internalization of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 (Kint) by intact KU-2 cells was 1.2 nM and the internalizing capacity was 33 fmole/8 + 106 cells (2500 mols./cell) in the 10% serum medium, which was the same as that used in the growth study. This Kint value was very close to the half-maximal dose in growth inhibition. Also the affinity of various vitamin D3 derivs. for binding to the cytosol receptor in the KU-2 cells was closely related to the ability to inhibit growth of the cells. Thus, the actions of vitamin D3 derivs. in inhibiting proliferation and clonogenicity of KU-2 cells are affected by a receptor-mediated mechanism, and the active form of vitamin D3 may be one of the regulatory factors affecting the proliferation and other biol. functions of renal carcinoma cells.

=> d ibib abs 1-6

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:452435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:131487
TITLE: Markers of bone turnover in patients with
differentiated thyroid **cancer** with and
following withdrawal of thyroxine suppressive therapy
AUTHOR(S): Toivonen, Jukka; Tahtela, Riitta; Laitinen, Kalevi;
Risteli, Juha; Valimaki, Matti J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Central
Hospital, Helsinki, FIN-00290, Finland
SOURCE: European Journal of Endocrinology (1998), 138(6),
667-673
CODEN: EJOEEP; ISSN: 0804-4643
PUBLISHER: BioScientifica
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To study whether levothyroxine (LT4) suppressive therapy exposes patients with differentiated thyroid **cancer** (TC) to an increased risk of osteoporosis. Markers of bone formation (serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP), osteocalcin (OC), type I procollagen carboxyterminal (PICP) and aminoterminal (PINP) propeptide) and resorption (serum type I collagen carboxyterminal telopeptide (ICTP) and urine hydroxyproline (HOP)), as well as serum intact parathyroid hormone (PTH), 25-hydroxyvitamin D, and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D (1,25(OH)2-D) were measured in 29 patients (25 women, 4 men) with a median age of 45 yr, and in 38 age- and sex-matched controls. In a subgroup of 14 patients the measurements were repeated after 5 wk' interruption of LT4 therapy. Since the primary treatment of TC the patients had used TSH suppressive doses of LT4 (a mean daily dose of 215 µg) for 9 to 11 yr. The bone mineral d. (BMD) of patients and controls was measured by dual energy x-ray absorptiometry. When on T4 therapy, patients had significantly higher mean levels of ALP (+21%, P<0.05), OC (+35%, P<0.01), PICP (+10%, P<0.05), PINP (+46%, P<0.001), ICTP (+21%, P<0.05), and HOP (+37%, P<0.001) compared with controls. After stopping treatment, OC (-42%, P<0.001), PINP (-7%, P<0.05), and ICTP (-54%, P<0.0001) decreased, whereas PICP (+24%, P<0.001) and 1,25-(OH)2D (+29%, P<0.01) increased. BMD of the lumbar spine and the upper femur was similar in patients and controls. Patients with differentiated TC have high bone turnover when on LT4 suppressive therapy. After withdrawing treatment both bone formation and resorption decrease acutely. During development of hypothyroidism, serum PICP and PINP, which form from the same type I procollagen mol. and should change similarly, behaved differently. This may be due to different effects of hypothyroidism on their removal through sep. receptors in the liver.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:201142 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:201142
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of 1α,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
on the growth of the renal carcinoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Nagakura, Kazuhiko; Abe, Etsuko; Suda, Tatsuo;
Hayakawa, Masamichi; Nakamura, Hiroshi; Tazaki,
Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Urol., Natl. Def. Med. Coll., Saitama, 359, Japan
SOURCE: Kidney International (1986), 29(4), 834-40
CODEN: KDYIA5; ISSN: 0085-2538
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Vitamin D3 derivs. suppressed the growth of a human renal carcinoma cell line (KU-2) in a monolayer culture and also clonogenicity in a soft agar culture dose-dependently. Of the vitamin D3 derivs. tested, 1α,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [32222-06-3] was the most potent in

inhibiting cell growth, followed successively by $1\alpha,24R,25$ -trihydroxyvitamin D3 [56142-94-0], 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3], 1α -hydroxyvitamin D3 [41294-56-8] and 24R,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [55721-11-4] in that order. Anal. of the cell cycle phase of **treated** and nontreated KU-2 cells, revealed that the action of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 was not phase specific but simply extended the doubling time of the cells. Radioreceptor assay and sucrose d. gradient anal. of the cytosol showed that KU-2 cells contained a 3.2 S receptor protein to which $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 was specifically bound (dissociation constant 20.8 pM, binding capacity 87 fmole/mg protein or 4000 mols./cell). On the other hand, the equilibrium dissociation constant of internalization of $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 (Kint) by intact KU-2 cells was 1.2 nM and the internalizing capacity was 33 fmole/8 + 106 cells (2500 mols./cell) in the 10% serum medium, which was the same as that used in the growth study. This Kint value was very close to the half-maximal dose in growth inhibition. Also the affinity of various vitamin D3 derivs. for binding to the cytosol receptor in the KU-2 cells was closely related to the ability to inhibit growth of the cells. Thus, the actions of vitamin D3 derivs. in inhibiting proliferation and clonogenicity of KU-2 cells are affected by a receptor-mediated mechanism, and the active form of vitamin D3 may be one of the regulatory factors affecting the proliferation and other biol. functions of renal carcinoma cells.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:62812 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:62812

TITLE: Demonstration and characterization of a $1\alpha,25$ -(dihydroxyvitamin) D3 receptor-like macromolecule in cultured rat pituitary cells

AUTHOR(S): Haug, Egil; Gautvik, Kaare M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Horm. Lab., Aker Hosp., Oslo, Norway

SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1985), 23(5A), 625-35
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The presence of specific receptors for $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxycholecalciferol (I) [32222-06-3] were demonstrated in the rat pituitary **tumor** GH3 cells. GH3 cell cytosol was incubated with [3H]I at 0-4°. Maximal binding was obtained between 2 and 6 h, and Scatchard anal. showed 1 single class of binding sites with dissociation constant of 0.33 nM and a maximum binding capacity of 103 fmol/mg cytosol protein. Competitive binding expts. revealed the following potency order: I > 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3] > 1α -hydroxyvitamin D3 [41294-56-8], 24,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [40013-87-4]. In contrast, corticosterone, testosterone, progesterone, and estradiol showed negligible ability to displace [3H]I from its receptor. Sucrose gradient ultracentrifugation in high salt concentration revealed that GH3 cell cytosol possessed at 3.7 S I receptor protein which was inactivated by heating and protease **treatment**, but not after incubation with DNase or RNase. The receptor protein aggregated in salt-free sucrose gradients since the 3.7 S complex was shifted reversibly to a .apprx.6 S form. Isoelec. focussing localized most of the [3H]I to a protein peak with an isoelec. point of .apprx.6 (+I 5.8-6.2). Since this I receptor protein has similar properties to the corresponding receptors found in normal rat tissues, lactotrophs and somatotrophs may represent true target cells for I.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:613909 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:213909

TITLE: Regulation of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptors by vitamin D analogs in cultured mammalian cells

AUTHOR(S): Costa, Elizabeth M.; Hirst, Margaret A.; Feldman, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1985), 117(5), 2203-10
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pig kidney cell line (LLC-PK1) has been shown to possess 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3] [32222-06-3] receptors and to exhibit functional responses to vitamin D metabolites. These receptors appear to undergo homologous up-regulation by 1,25-(OH)2D3 and other vitamin D analogs. This phenomenon was also observed in other cell lines, including human skin fibroblasts and human mammary **cancer** cells (MCF-7). **Treatment** with active hormone or vitamin D analogs results in a substantial increase (200-400%) in the number of 1,25-(OH)2D3 receptors without altering the affinity of receptor for hormone. The up-regulated receptor, like the basal receptor, has an apparent Kd of .apprx.0.04 nM and sediments at 3.3S on hypertonic sucrose gradients. In addition, .apprx.50% of the total receptors from both control and **treated** cells bind to DNA-cellulose and elute at 0.18M KCl. These results indicate that the up-regulated receptor is similar to the classical 1,25-(OH)2D3 receptor. While the time necessary to achieve the maximal receptor increment is 16-20 h, there is a rapid component in the rise observed within 5 min. The maximal effect persists for 4-6 h after hormone removal. The increased binding is not a result of differential receptor localization or extractability. 1,25-(OH)2D3, 1,24,25-trihydroxyvitamin D3 [50648-94-7], 24,25-(OH)2D3 [40013-87-4], and 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3] all increase receptor binding to similar levels, and the dose required closely reflects the affinities of the various metabolites for the receptor. **Treatment** of cells with the RNA synthesis inhibitor actinomycin D indicates that the increase in receptors is partially dependent on RNA synthesis. Mutant skin fibroblasts from patients with vitamin D-dependent rickets type II, containing nonresponsive 1,25-(OH)2D3 receptors, failed to exhibit the characteristic up-regulation observed in normal cells. Taken together, these results indicate that vitamin D metabolites regulate the number of 1,25-(OH)2D3 receptors in part by receptor occupancy and, more importantly, by a receptor-mediated induction mechanism.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:417469 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:17469
TITLE: 1 α ,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 specific regulation of growth, morphology, and fibronectin in a human osteosarcoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Franceschi, Renny T.; James, Wilbur M.; Zerlauth, Gerold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nutr., Harvard Sch. Public Health, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1985), 123(3), 401-9
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of the hormonally active vitamin D metabolite, 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [32222-06-3], to affect cell growth, morphol., and fibronectin production was examined using the MG-63 human osteosarcoma cell line. Hormone **treatment** reduced cell growth rate, saturation d. and [3H]thymidine incorporation. Inhibition was specific for 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 relative to other vitamin D metabolites (1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 > 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3] > 24R,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [55721-11-4] > vitamin D3 [67-97-0]), was antagonized by high concns. of serum, and was readily reversed by removal of 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 from the culture

medium. Hormone **treatment** also increased cell-associated alkaline phosphatase [9001-78-9] activity up to 2-fold and altered morphol. such that **treated** cells were more spread out on the culture dish and contained more cytoplasmic processes. $1\alpha,25$ -Dihydroxyvitamin D3 increased cellular and medium concns. of fibronectin, a glycoprotein known to be involved in cellular adhesiveness. MG-63 cells contained a specific $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor which may mediate these responses.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:80440 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:80440

TITLE: Induction of a high phagocytic capability in P388D1, a macrophage-like **tumor** cell line, by $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin D3

AUTHOR(S): Goldman, Rachel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Membr. Res., Weizmann Inst. Sci., Rehovot, Israel

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1984), 44(1), 11-19

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB $1\alpha,25$ -Dihydroxyvitamin D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3] [32222-06-3] induced a high phagocytic capability in the macrophage-like murine **tumor** cell line P388D1. Induction of phagocytic capability by 1,25-(OH)2D3 was dose-dependent in the range 0.2-5.0 ng/mL, required the continuous presence of the secosteroid in culture, and was reversible. 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 [19356-17-3] was an effective inducer only at .apprx.500 ng/mL, whereas 24R,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 [55721-11-4] was ineffective. The induction of the high phagocytic capability was neither accompanied by increased synthesis of lysozyme [9001-63-2] nor closely associated with an inhibitory effect on cellular proliferation. P388D1 cells bound (without ingestion) nonopsonized sheep erythrocytes (sheep RBC), and the binding increased in 1,25-(OH)2D3-**treated** cells. Fc receptor-mediated binding of IgG-coated sheep RBC was not modulated in 1,25-(OH)2D3-**treated** cells, but the cells acquired an Fc receptor-mediated phagocytic capability that was expressed only when preformed P388D1-sheep RBC rosettes were further exposed to IgG. Several differentiation agents of myeloid leukemia cells (including dexamethasone [50-02-2]) were not effective in inducing the high-phagocytic phenotype, whereas retinoic acid [302-79-4] was very effective. Different myeloid or macrophage-like **tumors** (WEHI-265, J774.2, PU-5, and WEHI-3) were variable in their response to 1,25-(OH)2D3.

=> s calcidiol or calcifediol of calderol

176 CALCIDIOL

42 CALCIFEDIOL

0 CALDEROL

0 CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL

(CALCIFEDIOL(1W)CALDEROL)

L19 176 CALCIDIOL OR CALCIFEDIOL OF CALDEROL

=> s treat (L) 119

64042 TREAT

7797 TREATS

71461 TREAT

(TREAT OR TREATS)

L20 0 TREAT (L) L19

=> s treat? (L) 119

3348121 TREAT?

L21 35 TREAT? (L) L19

=> s 121 not py>1998
7447350 PY>1998
L22 21 L21 NOT PY>1998

=> s 122 and 13
L23 0 L22 AND L3

=> s 121 and 13
L24 3 L21 AND L3

=> d ibib 1-3

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:690565 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:452097
TITLE: Vitamin D3 Metabolism in Human Glioblastoma
Multiforme: Functionality of CYP27B1 Splice Variants,
Metabolism of Calcidiol, and Effect of Calcitriol
AUTHOR(S): Diesel, Britta; Radermacher, Jens; Bureik, Matthias;
Bernhardt, Rita; Seifert, Markus; Reichrath, Joerg;
Fischer, Ulrike; Meese, Eckart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Humangenetik, Germany
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(15), 5370-5380
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995984 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:389290
TITLE: New calcitriol analogs and therapeutic use in treating
mast cell associated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004098612	A2	20041118	WO 2004-IB1871	20040507
WO 2004098612	A3	20050210		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-468295P P 20030507
US 2003-480224P P 20030623

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:389290

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:215843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:386408
TITLE: Studies on the influence of vitamin D3 metabolites on
apoptosis induction in human **neoplastic**
cells
AUTHOR(S): Gruber, Beata M.; Anuszevska, Elzbieta L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biopharmaceuticals,
National Institute of Public Health, Warsaw, 00-725,
Pol.
SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (2003), 60(5), 363-366
CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837
PUBLISHER: Polish Pharmaceutical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3122 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)